Chapter 4: Fair Housing Goals & Strategies

The following tables document Chicago's eight fair housing goals with related strategies. For each strategy, we identify the related fair housing issue and contributing factors as well as commit to specific metrics, milestones, and timeframes for their achievement. After completion of the public comment period, each goal will be followed by a discussion section with more detail on the strategies.

- Goal 1: Increase and preserve affordable, accessible housing op00tions
- Goal 2: Prevent involuntary displacement and stabilize neighborhoods
- Goal 3: Increase opportunities and community integration for people with disabilities
- Goal 4: Address the segregation of opportunity and related inequitable distribution of resources
- Goal 5: Enhance housing authority policies and programs to increase fair housing choice
- Goal 6: Expand fair housing outreach, education, and enforcement
- Goal 7: Preserve existing and expand affordable homeownership
- Goal 8: Ensure that internal policies and practices advance equity and address history of structural racism

GOAL 1: INCREASE AND PRESERVE AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE HOUSING OPTIONS

	D				Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible
Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors		Program
						Participant(s)
1.A	Very	Increase the stock of affordable, accessible	Disparities in Access to	Lack of Public and Political	Every "inclusionary" Community Area, as defined	DOH, MO, CHA
	High	rental housing throughout the region,	Opportunity;	Will to Address Effects of	by the ARO recommendation, sees an increase in its	
		especially in areas of opportunity.	Disproportionate	Structural Racism;	affordable housing stock with evaluation every 3-5	
			Housing Needs;	Community Opposition; Land	years, with a long-term goal of at least 10% of	
			Disability and Access	Use and Zoning; Displacement	rental stock legally restricted affordable in each	
			Analysis;	of Residents due to Economic	community area.	
			Segregation/Integration;	Pressure; Lack of Affordable,		
			R/ECAP	Accessible Housing in a	Milestone:	
				Range of Sizes; Lack of	1. Introduce and pass amendments to the ARO by	
				Community Revitalization	Fall 2021.	
				Strategies and/or Appropriate	2. Within 1 year, Mayor's Office will develop	
				Funding; Lack of Access to	comprehensive city-wide vacant lot strategy that	
				Opportunity Due to High	includes identifying priorities and goals for	
				Housing Costs; Displacement		
				of Residents Due to Economic		

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
1.B	Very High	Generate dedicated revenues for affordable housing programs.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach	Pressure; Availability, Type, Frequency, and Reliability of Public Transportation Lack of Resources for Fair Housing Agencies and	dedicating city-owned land to be used as affordable housing. 3. Within 1 year, identify interventions needed to encourage multifamily and affordable housing development near transit as part of City's equitable Transit-Oriented Development (ETOD) policy plan implementation. CHA: Prioritize the redevelopment of CHA-owned properties as an approach to reduce or eliminate acquisition costs, to incentivize, and to encourage affordable housing development throughout the city, especially in areas of opportunity. An increase of 25% in sustainable local funding within 5 years.	Law, OBM, DPD, DOH
	Thg.	nousing programs.	Capacity, and Resource Analysis; R/ECAP	Organizations; Lack of Public Investment in Specific Neighborhoods; Lack of Private Investment in Specific Neighborhoods	widing yours.	
1.C	High	Preserve the existing stock of affordable, accessible housing (zero net loss).	R/ECAP; Segregation/Integration; Disproportionate Housing Needs;	Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties; Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies and/or appropriate funding; Lending Discrimination; Community Opposition; Land Use and Zoning Laws; Lack of Affordable, Accessible	Within 2 years, maintain a database of affordable and accessible housing to monitor accessible, legally restricted and naturally occurring affordable housing in gentrifying neighborhoods, done in partnership with the Assessor's Office. Milestone: Ordinances passed in Q1 2021 that limit demolitions and deconversions in areas with rapidly	DOH

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
				Housing in a Range of Sizes; Availability of Affordable Units in a Range of Sizes; Loss of Affordable Housing; Location and Type of Affordable Housing	increasing home prices and impose a teardown surcharge. (Original goal was to be completed within 12 months.)	
1.D	High	Increase access to affordable housing.	Segregation/Integration; R/ECAP; Publicly Supportive Housing Analysis;	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Lack of Affordable, Accessible Housing in a Range of Sizes; Location and Type of Affordable Housing; Source of Income Discrimination; Availability of Affordable Units in a Range of Sizes; Lending Discrimination	Recommend alternative tenant screening models that minimize barriers to affordable housing. Match production of AMI levels and family-sized affordable units as a proportion of all new affordable units to need as determined by Census data and community and property management feedback.	DOH, MO
1.E	Very High	Increase health and safety of affordable housing.	Disability and Access Analysis; Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis; R/ECAP	Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties; Unresolved Violations of Fair Housing or Civil Rights Law; Lack of Disparate Impact Analysis;	Reform the health and safety requirements for home repairs grants to better serve low-to-moderate homeowners (mold & lead remediation). This will require higher grant amounts and less units served – however, we'll address safety and healthy homes without additional funding. We will align goals and strategies based on the Healthy Chicago 2025 plan. DOB will be setting benchmarks for this programming after it migrates to the City's new IT system no earlier than Q2 2021.	CDPH, DOB, DOH, DFSS
1.F	High	Increase deeply affordable housing options.	R/ECAP; Segregation/Integration;	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism;	Within 5 years, expand City-supported stock of affordable housing for households at 30% AMI or	DOH, DFSS

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
			Disproportionate Housing Needs;	Displacement of Residents Due to Economic Pressure; Lack of Access to Opportunity Due to High Housing Costs; Community Opposition; Lack of Public Investment in Specific Neighborhoods; Lack of Private Investment in Specific Neighborhoods; Location and Type of Affordable Housing; Availability of Affordable Units in a Range of Sizes	below by 33%. Identify revenue sources in partnership with Cook County and State of Illinois.	
1.G	High	Implement regional partnerships to expand affordable housing opportunity.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis; Segregation/Integration; Disproportionate Housing Needs; Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Lack of Local and Regional Cooperation; Availability of Affordable Units in a Range of Sizes; Displacement of Residents due to Economic Pressure	City of Chicago: In Q2 2021, build upon the work that the AFH Working Group started and have quarterly meetings with the 60+ community organizations that establishes a forum to report on metrics and milestones for continuous accountability until the next version on fair housing goals is published. CHA: Participate in coordination meetings with other Public Housing Authorities through the Regional Housing Initiative and utilize to also discuss best practices, challenges and provide portability information.	MO, DOH, CHA
1.H	High	Improve access to water, recognizing water is a human right.	R/ECAP; Segregation/Integration	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Systemic Racism; Quality of	Remove barriers to clean and safe water access for households impacted by water shutoffs premoratorium and address water-related debt for	MO, DWM, Finance

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
				Affordable Housing Information Programs	families who are low-moderate income. Create a public education campaign within the first year that informs tenants their rights from water shutoffs as a form to evict. Within 1 year, assess options to expand the Chicago Utility Billing Relief program to include renters by overcoming operational challenges given structure of current water billing system.	

Discussion

GOAL 2: PREVENT INVOLUNTARY DISPLACEMENT AND STABILIZE NEIGHBORHOODS

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
2.A	Very	Strengthen guidelines around evictions	Disparities in Access to	Displacement of Residents	Establish an eviction working group led by DOH and MO to	DOH, MO
	High	and renewal regulations.	Opportunity; Disproportionate	Due to Economic Pressure;	monitor eviction trends and responses by the second quarter	
			Housing Needs; Fair Housing	Unresolved Violations of	of 2021 and by Fall 2021 institute a policy that addresses the	
			Enforcement, Outreach	Fair Housing or Civil Rights	loopholes or trends of the working group.	
			Capacity, and Resource	Law; Lack of Public and		
			Analysis;	Political Will to Address		
			Segregation/Integration	Effects of Structural Racism;		
				Displacement of Residents		
				Due to Economic Pressure		
2.B	High	Support state legislation on eviction	Fair Housing Enforcement,	Lack of State or Local Fair	Meet with sponsors and relevant stakeholders, including	DOH
		sealing and screening protections.	Outreach Capacity, and	Housing Laws	advocates and industry groups during the 2021 legislative	
			Resource Analysis		session for the Illinois General Assembly.	

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
2.C	Very High	Establish a pilot "right to counsel" in eviction court program	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis	Lack of State or Local Fair Housing Laws	Extend and expand upon the CARES Act-funded eviction and lockout defense counsel program in 2021. Build in new anti-eviction opportunities through American Rescue Plan dollars.	DOH
2.D	Very High	Extend the right to cure a rent default, even after tenants have been brought into eviction proceedings	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis	Lack of State or Local Fair Housing Laws	Build long-term resources/funding for emergency rent or partner with DFSS. DOH will identify a delegate agency administrator that will be available to make grants available to them. Extend right to cure period under Fair Notice ordinance.	DOH
2.E	High	If the State of Illinois removes the prohibition on municipal rent regulation policies, study the potential impact of local legislation as an option to address housing instability.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis; Segregation/Integration, R/ECAP	Lack of State or Local Fair Housing Laws; Displacement of Residents Due to Economic Pressure; Lack of Access to Opportunity Due to High Housing Costs	If the Illinois State Legislature lifts restrictions on municipal rent regulation, within 12 months DOH will coordinate, with the Mayor's Office, a study that will examine the impact of a rent stabilization ordinance on the Chicago housing market.	DOH, MO
2.F	Moderate	Consider implications of requiring subsidized affordable housing providers to provide tenants a 14-day notice of nonpayment and offer the opportunity to participate in mediation, including exploring repayment plans or accepting homeless prevention funds. Note: this requirement already exists in CHA.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis	Lack of Local Public Fair Housing Enforcement; Private Discrimination	Issue evaluation by Q3 2021.	DOH
2.G	High	Study the feasibility of a preference policy program to prioritize households displaced by past government action or investment, such as, but not limited to, urban renewal efforts or the 606, to	R/ECAP; Segregation/Integration	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Location and Type of Affordable Housing;	Issue an evaluation of neighborhood preference policy in city-funded affordable housing within 6 months following the resolution of the New York City lawsuit over local preferences.	DOH

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
		have priority in accessing subsidized				
		housing (excluding CHA units).				
2.Н	Moderate	With leadership guidance from the Mayor's Office, establish a proactive rental inspection program at a scale that is enforceable so that renters are not evicted for demanding code compliance.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis	Lack of Local Public Fair Housing Enforcement; Lack of Disparate Impact Analysis	Within 2 years, institute a process of home inspections with the Mayor's Office that protects tenants from environmental health hazards, paves the way for a robust proactive framework and transfers power to community members to sustain the program over time (i.e., apprenticeships).	MO, DOH, CDPH, DOB
					DOB will be setting benchmarks or programming no earlier than Q2 2021.	

GOAL 3: INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES AND COMMUNITY INTEGRATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
3.A	Very	Create an equitable infrastructure	Disability and Access Analysis;	Access to Transportation for	Convene interdepartmental work group to develop	MO, CDOT,
	High	improvement program that invests in areas	Publicly Supportive Housing	Persons with Disabilities;	equitable process and metrics to guide capital bill	DPD, CTA,
		of greatest need (e.g. like inaccessible	Analysis	Inaccessible Public or	infrastructure investments. Within 1 year, use	MOPD
		public facilities, sidewalks and public		Private Infrastructure	preliminary process to prioritize near-term	
		transit) with the most impacted			investments. Within 2 years, build on preliminary	
		populations.			process to guide longer-term investments.	
					Metrics for accessibility infrastructure	
					improvements: ADA ramps: There are	
					approximately 240,000 locations where ADA	
					ramps are warranted citywide. By the end of 2020,	

3.B		Advocate for funding to make all publicly funded shelters accessible. Currently, there are accessible shelters within all our program models and populations served except for Overnight (Men and Women) Interim Housing DV and Safe Haven (Men).	Disability and Access Analysis; Publicly Supportive Housing Analysis	Inaccessible Public or Private Infrastructure; Lack of Enforcement and Oversight	approximately 120,000 ramps have been made compliant. Approximately 8,000 ramps will be improved per year for a total of 152,000 by the end of 2024; 160,000 by the end of 2025. (1) Milestones: Within 1-2 years, convene interagency work group to: Identify options (or external partners) for assessment of accessibility needs (2) Develop estimate of budget needed for full accessibility (3) Provide more education and guidance materials on reasonable accommodations for existing shelters in the interim while pursuing longer term strategy	DFSS, MO
3.C	Very High	Continue to grow the inclusionary zoning policy that links affordability for people with disabilities. This is important because new construction is the primary source of accessible housing.	Disability and Access Analysis; Publicly Supportive Housing Analysis; Disparities in Access to Opportunity; R/ECAP; Segregation/Integration	Lack of Affordable, Integrated Housing for Individuals Who Need Supportive Services; Location of Accessible Housing; Access to Publicly Supported Housing for Persons with Disabilities	Successfully pass improved ARO policy in 2021.	DOH, MOPD, MO
3.D	High	Ensure developers who receive federal funding include 10% units accessible using UFAS standards (or stricter) to people with physical disabilities and 4% accessible to people with sensory disabilities. Create a model where MOPD is leading this work to ensure compliance per federal funding.	Disability and Access Analysis; Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis; Publicly Supportive Housing Analysis	Location of Accessible Housing; Siting Selection Policies, Practices and Decisions for Publicly Supported Housing, Including Discretionary Aspects of Qualified Allocation Plans and other Programs; Lack of local oversight and enforcement of land use, code, and HQS regulations	Within 1 year, codify standards for ongoing implementation and compliance. For the 2021 QAP Application and any future applications, Department of Housing will request for a breakdown of units that comply with UFAS standards or stricter. Limit the waivers that developers receive for reducing square footage that comprise ADA accessible units.	DOH, MOPD, DOB

3.E	High	Create robust region-wide modification fund for home modifications for people with disabilities.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis; Disability and Access Analysis	Lack of Assistance for Housing Accessibility Modifications	Evaluate the existing efforts by MOPD and revise policy accordingly within DOH. Meet with advocates and residents from the disability community regularly to get their feedback and make changes accordingly.	DOH, MOPD
3.F	High	Build more accessible housing near fixed transit.	Disability and Access Analysis; Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Segregation/Integration	Access to Transportation for Persons with Disabilities; Inaccessible Public or Private Infrastructure; Location of Accessible Housing; Lack of Access to Opportunity Due to High Housing Costs	Promote multi-family program incentives for Equitable Transit-Oriented Development starting with the 2021 QAP to be issued in Spring 2021.	DPD, DOH, MO
3.G		Identify options to improve incorporation of pedestrian friendly design into new developments.	Disability and Access Analysis	Inaccessible Public or Private Infrastructure	Within 1 year, review existing processes and standards for including pedestrian friendly design in new development. Within 2 years, identify and implement improvements.	DPD
3.Н		Continue to install Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) at signalized intersections to help people with disabilities safely cross the street.	Disability and Access Analysis	Inaccessible Public or Private Infrastructure	Metrics/milestones: Target goal of 50 new APS installations over the next 5 years.	CDOT
3.1		Provide an accessible website that can assist persons with disabilities in locating units with accessibility features.	Disability and Access Analysis	Lack of Assistance for Housing Accessibility Modifications; Lack of Assistance for Transitioning from Institutional Settings to Integrated Housing	Benchmark: Launch centralized ARO Homefinder website in 2021. Timeframe: MOPD hopes to start working with DOH to develop a database of accessible housing: Second quarter 2021. Target completion by Q3 2021. CHA: Perform an assessment of the City's compliance to Title II of the ADA. Create implementation plan following assessment to ensure compliance.	MOPD, AIS, CHA

3.J	Support the ongoing work of the Mayor's	Disability and Access Analysis;	Lack of Affordable In-Home	MOPD,
	Employment Task Force who	Disparities in Access to	or Community-based	BACP, CDPH
	responsibility is to increase access to	Opportunity	Supportive Services; Access	
	integrated employment for persons with		to transportation for Persons	
	disabilities by partnering with the regional		with Disabilities; Lack of	
	centers to connect individuals to job		Employment Opportunities;	
	opportunities with public entities.		Lack of Local and Regional	
			Cooperation	

GOAL 4: ADDRESS THE SEGREGATION OF OPPORTUNITY/INEQUITABLE RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION.

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
4.A		Prioritize public investments in communities that have experienced underinvestment.	R/ECAP; Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Disproportionate Housing Needs;	Availability, Type, Frequency, and Reliability of Public Transportation; Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Lack of public investment in specific neighborhoods	\$750MM investment in 10 target neighborhoods	MO, DPD
4.B		Provide reliable, frequent, and affordable access to multiple transportation options to populations disproportionately reliant on public transportation.	Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Disabilities and Access Analysis; Segregation/Integration	Availability, Type, Frequency, and Reliability of Public Transportation; Impediments to Mobility; Lack of Public Investment in Specific Neighborhoods; Inaccessible Public or Private Infrastructure; Access to Transportation for Persons with Disabilities	Milestone: In partnership with CTA, produce better bus policy plan with related guidance and tools. Timeframe: • Within 1-3 years, depending on budget: City advocacy with CTA and State to establish reduced fare for eligible residents (affordable housing residents, etc.) • Within 1 year: identify opportunities for matching transit fares and lower	CDOT

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
					priced Divvy memberships for affordable units	
4.C		Enhance community input in community development decision-making	Segregation/Integration; R/ECAP	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Community Opposition; Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies and/or Appropriate Funding	Within 1 year, finalize new community review guidelines for Planned Developments (PDs). Within 2 years, leverage We Will Chicago, the City's citywide planning effort, to identify further opportunities to enhance community input in community development decision making.	MO, DPD
4.D		Address the jobs/housing mismatch by investing in meaningful job opportunities and small business development in areas with high unemployment rates and in racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs).	Disproportionate Housing Needs; Segregation/Integration; R/ECAP; Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Displacement of Residents Due to Economic Pressure; Lack of Private Invesment in Specific Neighborhoods; Lack of Access to Opportunity Due to High Housing Costs; Lending Discrimination	Within 1 year, identify areas where residents have disproportionately longer, more challenging commutes. Within 2 years, align existing small business/economic development funding with target areas of need. Promote economic development along 12 commercial corridors in Invest South/West neighborhoods. Metrics for success include: unemployment rates, growth in small businesses, .	MO, DPD
4.E		Develop a process to equitably distribute public resources based on need.	Segregation/Integration; R/ECAP; Disparities in Access to Opportunity;	Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Lack of Public Investment in Specific Neighborhoods; Community Opposition; Displacement of Residents Due to Economic Pressure	Convene interdepartmental work group to develop equitable process and metrics to guide infrastructure investments. Within 1 year, use preliminary process to prioritize near-term investments. Within 2 years, build on preliminary process to guide longer-term investments.	CDOT, MO

GOAL 5: ENHANCE HOUSING AUTHORITY POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO INCREASE FAIR HOUSING CHOICE.

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
5.A		Continue to support mobility programs and housing locator assistance.	Disability and Access Analysis; R/ECAP	Access to Transportation for Persons with Disabilities; Inaccessible Public or Private Infrastructure; Impediments to Mobility	 Mobility Counseling: Continue to assist families in identifying housing and community needs and desires, as well as locating a unit in a Mobility Area. Participating families work with the Mobility Counselor throughout the move process to assist with transition into new communities (e.g. locating community resources, enrolling children in schools). Participants can also take advantage of the following benefits: Workshops on home maintenance, financial management and tenant rights Community tours and unit search assistance A grant of up to \$500 to be used toward a security deposit or move-in fee. Housing Locator Develop a database of accessible units throughout the Chicago and categorize the units based on the accessible features. Attend HCV participant briefings/meetings and explain the housing locator services for people with disabilities. Outreach to landlords, property managers and realtors to develop relationships and build units within the housing locator database. Provide webinars (both live an recorded) to potential and existing HCV landlords on accessibility opportunities. 	CHA

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
					5. Advocate on behalf of HCV participants who need reasonable accommodations and accessible units.	
5.B		Increase education and outreach for voucher holders to ensure participants are better equipped for housing searches	Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Segregation/Integration; Disproportionate Housing Needs;	Private Discrimination; Source of Income Discrimination; Lending Discrimination; Lack of meaning language access for individuals with limited English proficiency	CHA: CHA will continue to provide Voucher Participants and Applicants information on program processes. The CHA will also continue to provide referrals to NHS for credit counseling for families seeking to learn about home ownership.	СНА
5.C		Continue to assess LEP policies to ensure compliance.	Disproportionate Housing Needs	Displacement of Residents due to Economic Pressure; Impediments to Mobility; Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policies and Procedures, Including Preferences in Publicly Supported Housing	CHA adheres to HUD's LEP Guidance	СНА
5.D	Priority: 2, this term (Impact: High; Effort: Moderate)	Measure current transportation services for persons with disabilities provided by delegate agencies during their housing search and increase services as capacity allows.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis	Lack of Local Private Fair Housing Outreach and Enforcement;	With guidance from MOPD, CTA and Pace, develop a tracker for people with disabilities to be able to submit automatic reports of their housing search and transportation options.	MOPD, DOH, DFSS, CTA/Pace
5.E		Utilize HUD-designated Qualified Fair Housing Organizations to provide training and education.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resources Analysis; Disability and Access Analysis	Lack of Resources for Fair Housing Agencies and Organizations; Lack of Meaningful Language Access for Individuals	The CHA currently partners with outside FHIP agencies to provide training and education. In addition, the CHA provides referrals to HUD and FHAP agencies for investigations of alleged fair housing violations.	СНА

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
				with Limited English Proficiency		

GOAL 6: EXPAND FAIR HOUSING OUTREACH, EDUCATION, AND ENFORCEMENT.

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
6.A		Greater funding for non-profits conducting	Fair Housing Enforcement,	Lack of Resources for Fair	CCHR will advocate for increased funding for	CCHR
		fair housing enforcement and education	Outreach Capacity, and resources	Housing Agencies and	non-profits	
			Analysis;	Organizations		
6.B		Increase investigative and enforcement staff	Fair Housing Enforcement,	Unresolved Violations of	Funding will likely not be in place for increasing	City, CCHR
		of Chicago Human Relations Commission.	Outreach Capacity, and resources	Fair Housing or Civil	CCHR staff; however, within the first six months	
			Analysis; Disproportionate	Rights Law; Lack of Local	of 2021, we will institute innovative ways to	
			Housing Needs;	Private Fair Housing	conduct outreach and education.	
				Outreach and	CCHR is committed to continuing to collaborate	
				Enforcement; Lack of	with community organizations and fair housing	
				Local Public Fair Housing	advocates.	
				Outreach and		
				Enforcement; Lack of	Within one year CCHR will develop a City-wide	
				Public and Political Will	online education and training program.	
				to Address Effects of		
				Structural Racism; Private	CCHR's materials are currently available in	
				Discrimination	several languages. Within one year, CCHR will	
					work with organizations to develop materials for	
					the visually impaired.	

Background and Discussion sections to be added following public comment period.

GOAL 7: PRESERVE EXISTING AND EXPAND AFFORDABLE HOMEOWNERSHIP.

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
7.A	High	Home repairs and rehabilitation for qualifying owners	Disproportionate Housing Needs; Disparities in Access to Opportunity; R/ECAP	Access to Financial Services; Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies; Deteriorated and Abandoned Properties	In 1 year, review existing city-wide home improvement programs to ensure 100% delivery of funds.	DOH
7.B	Very High	Study property tax freeze programs for low- income owners facing rapid property tax increases to prevent displacement	Segregation/Integration; R/ECAP	Displacement of Residents Due to Economic Pressure; Lending Discrimination	In 2021, work with the Cook County Assessor's Office on property tax freeze as they will be assessing the Chicago Triad. Provide relief through a special district or other enforceable measure in conjunction with the City Council.	DOH, Cook County Assessor's Office
7.C	Moderate	Subsidize affordable homeownership opportunities	R/ECAP; Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Quality of Affordable Housing Information Programs; Displacement of Residents due to Economic Pressure; Lending Discrimination; Lack of Private Investment in Specific Neighborhoods; Access to Financial Services	In the next 1-2years, increase public education of public and private down payment assistance programs and home counseling centers Require mandatory informational meetings for Counselors by a lead agency. This will ensure the standardization of information to homebuyers – 2 years Produce guide on ITIN lending with immigrant rights groups Identify new funding sources to sustain community	DOH, Law
7.D	High	Support cooperative homeownership models for marginalized communities	Disparities in Access to Opportunity; Segregation/Integration	Lack of Access to Opportunity due to High Housing Costs; Displacement of Residents due to Economic Pressure; Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies; Lack of Regional or Local Cooperation	In 2021, partner with the Mayor's Office to further our commitment to community wealth building in housing plans and form partnerships with financial institutions and philanthropy to expand cooperative models	DOH
7.E	High	Support Community Land Trusts	R/ECAP	Lack of Community Revitalization Strategies and/or Appropriate Funding	Draw down at least 1/3 of the \$1.5M allocation for acquisition and rehab in partnership with neighborhood-based CLTs by 2022	DOH

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
					Codify the existing agreement with the Cook	
					County Assessor's Office so that the process is	
					clear and efficient within three years.	
7.F	Very High	Continue foreclosure prevention counseling	R/ECAP;	Deteriorated and Abandoned	In 1-2 years, develop a strong Federal policy	DOH, MO
		and outreach activities.	Segregation/Integration	Properties; Displacement of	agenda with the Mayor's DC Office to increase	
				Residents Due to economic	CDBG funding (State funding had been	
				Pressure; Lack of Private	diminishing over the years). Include advocacy for	
				Investment in Specific	federal appropriations funding when possible.	
				Neighborhoods; Loss of		
				Affordable Housing		

GOAL 8: Ensure that internal policies and practices advance equity and address history of structural racism.

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
8.A	Very High	Commit to ongoing training of agency leadership and staff on concepts of racial and social equity, such as structural racism, diversity and inclusion, etc.		Lack of public and political will to address effects of structural racism	DOH: In 2022, establish change teams across bureaus to institutionalize knowledge on racial equity change and operationalize the work. City-wide: Initiate cohort of department leaders to receive ongoing training on equity with the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) and the Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice. City-wide: Within 6 months, launch and conduct Community Wealth Building trainings across departments and agencies.	All

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
					CHA: Administer annual agency-wide trainings.	
8.B	Moderate	Pilot or expand the usage of equity assessments in city policy and program development.	Segregation/Integration	Lack of public and political will to address effects of structural racism; Private Discrimination; Lack of Local Public Fair Housing Enforcement	By Q1 2021, release the country's first REIA of a QAP. Continue to promote and conduct racial equity impact assessments and use the QAP process, as a standard to operationalizing racial equity. Milestone: Create a clear tool to track demographics of people served, developers engaged, etc. Within 1 year, Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice will identify at least 1 additional department to launch a racial equity impact assessment. Within 3 years, Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice will launch a pilot of department cohorts to practice and learn about using equity assessments. Within 5 years, DOH will have well-established racial equity goals, metrics and public accountability mechanisms across programs and policies. CHA: Create an inventory of policies governing CHA to identify equity metrics.	DOH, CHA, Mayor's Office
8.C	High	Develop intentional equity action plans across departments.		Lack of public and political will to address effects of structural racism	City-wide: All city departments will have yearly equity goals and plans published by 2021. CHA: Create an inventory of policies governing CHA to identify equity metrics	CHA, Mayor's Office

Goal	Priority	Strategy	Fair Housing Issues	Contributing Factors	Metrics, Milestones, Timeframe for Achievement	Responsible Program Participant(s)
8.D	Very High	Develop standardized tools to assess racial and social equity impacts in capital planning and budget processes		Lack of public and political will to address effects of structural racism	With the help of the DePaul, DOH will commit to developing transparent and clear assessments and data on racial equity and equation to taxpayer dollars saved or spent. In year 5, DOH will have tools to analyze financial processes and plans using racial equity lens.	DOH, Mayor's Office
8.E	High	Address NIMBYism and lack of political will to create affordable, accessible housing at the scale needed	Segregation/Integration; Disparate Access to Opportunity; Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis	Lack of public and political will to address effects of structural racism; Community Opposition; Private Discrimination; Lack of Local Public Fair Housing Enforcement; Lack of Local Private Fair Housing Enforcement	Within 1-2 years, conduct a broad-based educational campaign to counter misperceptions around affordable, accessible housing.	DOH, CCHR, Mayor's Office
8.F	Very High	Establish a human-centered approach to affordable housing.	Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity, and Resource Analysis; R/ECAP; Segregation/Integration	Lack of Disparate Impact Analysis; Lack of Public and Political Will to Address Effects of Structural Racism; Community Opposition	Incorporate the new mission, vision and values that centers the people the Department of Housing is serving in programs, policies and services. The outreach efforts will always have the best interest of the public and center their voices and needs.	DOH